

Pro Library

# THE MIRROR MAIL

VOL. 2 NO. 4

MIRROR, ALTA., THURSDAY JAN. 20, 1927

\$2.00 a year in advance

## False Economy vs. ECONOMY

No better place to find the difference than in buying meat. Did you ever stop to think of the waste incurred in a quarter of beef cut up by a novice? Much better to get your meat as you need it, thereby getting the cut and the change.

### FRESH OYSTERS ON HAND

Bring in your hides. We pay highest prices

## Mirror Sanitary Meat Market,

A. N. JUNGET, Prop.

MIRROR, ALTA.

## Dcn't Forget Feb. 14



## Elks' Valentine Dance

The New Year Dance was a crackerjack, but, well, there are no buts or ifs—this one will be IT. The old reliable

## Bullivant-Kirby Orchestra

Keep this date open and watch for more particulars

## 20 p.c. Off

This Substantial Reduction is Announced Til January 31st on Hobberlin Tailoring

If you need a suit in any type or a top coat or an extra pair of trousers now is your time to buy.

The whole range of Hobberlin styles and Hobberlin high grade patterns lies before you with a 20 per cent price discount effective on whatever you choose.

### Here is How You Save:

20 per cent off \$25.00 Suit makes it \$20.00	You save \$5.00
20 per cent off \$30.00 Suit makes it \$24.00	You save 6.00
20 per cent off \$35.00 Suit makes it \$28.00	You save 7.00
20 per cent off \$40.00 Suit makes it \$32.00	You save 8.00
20 per cent off \$45.00 Suit makes it \$36.00	You save 9.00
20 per cent off \$50.00 Suit makes it \$40.00	You save 10.00
20 per cent off \$55.00 Suit makes it \$44.00	You save 11.00
20 per cent off \$60.00 Suit makes it \$48.00	You save 12.00

Thus on a \$75 Suit you would save \$15.

The guarantee that assures you complete satisfaction or your money back, holds good here as always.

The Sale is planned for the purpose of cleaning up

## McNair Bros.

Agents for House of Hobberlin

Mirror

Alta.

## Frank Morrison Dies Suddenly At His Home

The whole community was terribly shocked on Sunday afternoon at the sudden passing of Mr. Francis Morrison at his home in Mirror. Mr. Morrison had been in the best of health and had addressed the Union S.S. at noon. He was taken ill on leaving the church and on arriving home lay down to rest. Some little time later he was discovered by his wife to be sleeping his last sleep.

Francis Morrison was born Jan. 9th, 1872, in Ernestown, Ontario. His parents were of Irish Protestant stock, and Frank was the youngest of a family of four, of whom two survive him, his oldest brother, John, who resides at Odessa, Ont., and Robert, an engineer on the Southern Pacific at San Antonio, Texas. His sister predeceased him years ago; also his father and mother. His father died exactly forty years previous to his son and on the same day. Mr. Morrison is survived by his widow, Marjorie Baker, and one daughter, Mrs. Charles Sarles and grandsons, Norwood Sarles.

Mr. Morrison entered on his duties with the railway as an engineer on October 3, 1912, where he served continuously until his death. Among his fellow workers he was universally respected for his sterling qualities and Christian character, his life being a constant example of the faith in which he believed.

The funeral service was held at 1 p.m. on Tuesday from the Union Church, the remains being borne to the church by twelve pall bearers, all members of the I.O.O.F., preceded by six honorary pall bearers, L. Norton, J. W. Spiece, J. F. Flewelling, C. R. Brewster, J. Trotter and R. Conway. The beautiful floral tributes bore striking testimony to the esteem with which he was held in the community. The service was conducted by Rev. R. G. Wood who bore testimony to the great love and regard in which Mr. Morrison was universally held, taking as his text, "Mark the Perfect Man and behold the upright for the end of that man is peace."

A quartette of Messrs. Flewelling, McCormack, McNair and Hutchins rendered "Abide with Me" while Mr. Hutchins sang as a solo "The Holy City". The church was quite unequal to holding the friends who came to pay a tribute of respect to the deceased. The remains were taken on the 2.15 train to Kingston where interment will take place on Monday in Catarquai cemetery. They were accompanied by the widow, daughter and Mr. C. Sarles and son.

The sympathy of the whole district goes out to the bereaved widow and family in their sudden loss and to the societies who loss such a valued member.

### Wedding Bells

A quiet wedding was performed at Mirror on Monday last by Rev. Mr. Morgan when Miss Mae Ball became the bride of Mr. Frank Hosgood. Following the ceremony the young couple boarded the north train for Edmonton and other points

## I.O.O.F. Officers For Year 1927

J. P. G—H Crook  
N. G—Arlo King  
V. G—F McLeod  
R. S—Hyslop  
R. S. N. G—W. R. Hadden  
L. S. N. G—F. Phelps  
R. S. V. G—A. Munro  
L. S. V. G—J. South  
Fin. Sec.—J. McLeod  
Treas.—H. Crook  
Warden—O. D. Cook  
Conductor—L. S. Olson  
Chaplain—C. Sarles  
Inside Guard—S. Phelps

and on their return will make their home in Bashaw. A large number of friends of the contending parties gathered at the station to meet the north-bound train on Monday, but the groom did a fade-away. The Bashaw Star.

### "It Pays to Advertise"

The Fuller Brush Man wishes all a Happy New Year

Look for him in the near future

A. C. Hansell, Agent

### Sorum's Barber Shop

Shaving and Hair Cutting  
Ladies Hair Bobbing a Specialty  
Choose your style

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Next to Garage MIRROR

### If in Need of a Piano

SEE

Bert Williams

"The Piano Man"

New and Used Pianos

Phone 45 BASHAW

## Are You Going to Build

### Then Good Lumber is Necessary

And don't forget that we handle this kind of Lumber and that you can always rely on our assistance and advice. Bring us your lumber bills for estimate.

McCORMACK LUMBER CO.

Phone 14 or 27 MIRROR

## WEEKLY SPECIALS

Cooking Apples ..... 1 lbs for 25c  
Cranberries ..... 2 lbs 35c  
A few boxes Jap. Oranges ..... per box 1.20  
Orange Marmalade ..... 1-lb tin 70c  
Cooking Onions ..... 6 lbs 25c  
Stuffed Olives at ..... 10c and 50c  
Gingerbread Molasses; gal. tin ..... 95c  
McGavin's Bread—white, brown and raisin, wrapped in sanitary waxed paper

## Two-Day Display Latest Gowns and Dresses by Mme. Coyne

Saturday and Monday. A cordial invitation is extended to all ladies

at C. SHIRVELL'S

## Leave Your Printing Orders with the Mirror Mail

### Human Flies Scale C.P.R. Chimney

Walking around a two-foot-wide platform that encircled the top of the 218-foot-high chimney at the end of the Windsor street station train platforms, Henry Held, of Three Rivers, drew many eyes from the street and from the windows of the C.P.R. offices. The man had been engaged by the company to repaint the bricks, clean the surface and repair the lighting rods on the huge chimney.

The work of getting the platform to the top of the chimney occupied the men for eight days. Every upward movement of the platform was to a height of six feet and at that height a committee of three men—one of whom would be standing on a single plank, the rest having been raised to the upper position. This ticklish work was to the one on the plank a dangerous one, and the men thought nothing of it, but the man thought nothing of it.

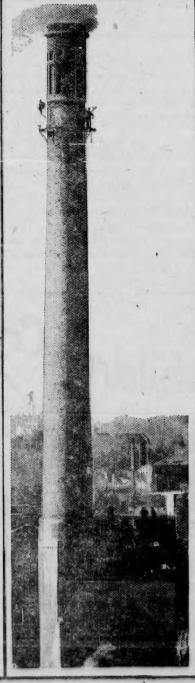
Asked if he ever suffered from attacks of vertigo, Held laughed and said he never had. "I feel just as safe up there as I do on the ground." He is a man over sixty years of age and has been doing this kind of work for the past forty years. "I feel right at home on the C.P.R. chimney," he added. "I built it in 1912." However, he is thinking of quitting in another couple of years, although the money is good, even if it was. He owns a half-section of land in Alberta and will be there that he says he will pile down.

Both men moved with the same ease at the perilous height as though they were walking on the street. At times, when having a sharp upward movement, they stood on the edge of the platform looking sheer down the drop of 200 feet.

At other times they swayed out from the walls of the chimney perched on the up-side. At such times they appeared to have complete mastery of the situation.

Although it took them eight days to bring the platform to its present position, they glided from it to the ground on a cradle in slightly less

than a minute.





## Singapore Needs Huge Garrison

Britain Warned New Naval Base Required 50,000 Men

More than 50,000 men will be needed to defend Great Britain's proposed entrenchment naval base at Singapore, which Parliament recently authorized, and for which a 26,000-ton floating dock is already under construction.

A warning to that effect is issued to the Government by a "distinguished soldier" in the Conservative weekly, the *Spectator*. This authority bases his argument on the experience of India, which with a garrison of 47,000, was unable to hold Port Arthur against the Japanese.

"Where are we to find these men for such a garrison?" he asks.

"This answer sounds utterly tame and yet it must be given. As soon as there is any risk of hostilities we should have to mobilize our expeditionary force and send relays of it week by week. This would mean making ourselves incapable of defensive action in Europe. It would also paralyze our naval force. The transport of troops would swallow up our sea power, for we could not leave the Singapore garrison and the dock in the air."

The Spectator answers what it calls "this nightmare" by saying that since Singapore cannot be held by England it must be held by the Empire.

"The fact that the Dominion Prime Ministers before they separated considered the problem of Singapore and discussed how far they are concerned therein in every way satisfactory," the paper says: "It shows the Imperial importance of the matter is fully admitted."

Rather than leave Singapore undefended, the paper says, it should be carried; as it were, to Australia, where it could be perfectly secure from attack.

"The problem of Singapore is an imperial problem and must be considered and decided on by our federation of British nations as a whole, not by one of them alone," it says.

But the paper goes further. It speaks of the racial consciousness of the English-speaking nations and suggests that America, as the power in control of Hawaii and the Philippines, seize the opportunity of establishing a "coolie" form of the Monroe Doctrine" in the Far East. This is virtually an invitation for a united stand against Japan, which would be warned, as was Spain 100 years ago.

### Roughages For Steers

Alberta Should Be Supplemented With Other Feeds

Results of extensive feeding trials of steers at the Lethbridge, Alta., Experimental Station indicate that alfalfa hay, when supplemented with roughages which tend to widen the nutritive ratio, and lend variety to the ration, such as corn, fodder, corn silage, or sheaves, sunflower silage, roots and cut oat straw, will produce greater gains than when alfalfa is fed as the sole roughage. Of all these supplementary roughages corn fodder, well cured and palatable, is the most economical.

The average cost of producing a pound of gain during feeding trials, conducted at the station for five years, where alfalfa was the only roughage used was 11.1 cents, whereas, when corn silage was used in conjunction with alfalfa the gains were produced at a cost of 12.09 cents per lb.

### Heroes Are Made

Because he had crawled out on this ice and rescued a plasmatic who had broken through little while was the centre of a group of admiring men and women.

"Tell us, my boy, how you were brave enough to risk your life to save your friend," said one of the ladies.

"I had to be the breathers and we," "He had my sister on."

### Fur Farms For Australia

Reports from Australia are to the effect that our farming is to be taken up seriously in that country. Native animals, such as the opossum, bear, kangaroo, and wallaby, all of which produce valuable fur, will be used easily. The fur of all these animals brings good prices and is in big demand.

### Advantages of Fair Hair

Blondes are not only preferred by gentlemen, but, according to the famous surgeon, Sir W. Abraham Lann, they are much healthier. Fair-haired persons have enormous advantages over dark-haired he said. They seem to be able to fight against disease much better.

Magistrate—"What did the defendant look like when you arrested him?" Constable—"Well, sir, he's had a sort of pinched look."

### Peas For Grain and Fodder

Makes An Excellent Fodder Crop When Sown With Oats

The growing of peas has dropped in a low place on many Canadian farms. With a view to securing more productive varieties, the experimental farms have been crossing some of the sorts that were largely grown years ago. More than thirty years ago a variety of exceptional merit was produced from a cross between Mammoth and Black-eyed Marrowfat. A rare line selection of this cross-bred variety was given the designation of Mackay Ottawa Number 25. In comparative trials on practically all of the branch farms as well as at Ottawa, for several years, this sort has produced large yields both of grain and straw.

The peas are creamy in color, but rather darker than most sorts and carry the black eye of the old Marrowfat. This variety yields well both of grain and straw, making it an excellent fodder crop when sown with such varieties of oats as Banbury or O.A.C. No. 72 which take about the same number of days to ripen. This mixture is giving excellent results in the form of hay for feeding dairy cows and other stock.

The Dominion government announced in its report for 1925 that in the publication branch, Ottawa, that a large number of farmers were this year supplied with seed of this variety for testing on their own farms.

### Agricultural Population

The Only Solution of Our Vexed Economic Problem

In spite of the fact that public policies in Canada have always, and to a larger extent, revolved around certain interests, the "high spots" in our economic riddle will not be found in our towns and cities, but in our countryside. All our troubles would admitted be over if Canada could today boast of a reasonably self-contained and prosperous agriculture, producing and consuming on double the present scale. That such a situation could be brought about within a limited term of years admits of no argument whatever.

We have the "landless land," elsewhere they have the "landless man." The task of bringing them together is, merely, a question of intelligent business management and agricultural prosperity is in the offing. If the average Canadian could create a state of mind which would consciously regard this task as the supreme responsibility of his government, not omitting to articulate his convictions, the thing is done.—W. Peterson, in the Ottawa Citizen.

### Farmers Coming From U.S.

Indications Point to Increased Immigration Next Spring

The movement of United States farmers into Canada continues active, notwithstanding the failure of the season, according to a statement issued recently by the department of immigration and colonization.

During November, the Canadian Government agency at Fargo, North Dakota, forwarded 122 settlers and seven cars of effects, compared with 166 settlers and four cars of effects in November, 1925. For the same months the agency at Kansas City reported an increase from four settlers in 1925 to 46 in 1926. The Detroit agency sent 69 settlers in November, an increase of 200 per cent over November a year ago.

The department of immigration and colonization maintains 17 agencies in the United States, and forecasts point to a very active spring immigration from that country.

### Has Proved a Success

The half-size apple box—a package that was legalized a short time ago—has been tried out in the Vancouver market this season by the Associated Growers, and has met with much success. As in Quebec, the half-box has proved highly popular with small families and residents in apartment blocks, and it is expected that the introduction of the smaller box will lead to an increased purchase of apples.

### Not Chicken Eaters

Canadians eat less than one chicken per capita in a year. Indeed, it is questionable if the average exceeds a chicken each. Yet chicken is a most palatable and nutritious food. There may be several reasons for this low consumption, but the outstanding one is the comparatively poor condition in which table poultry reaches the consumer.

### Farmers Use Most Horsepower

Fifty million horsepower is used on farms of the United States, while only half that much energy is used by the other industries of the United States. In spite of this great available power in agriculture, it requires 218 hours for the farmer to produce enough products to exchange for what is made in one hour in a factory.

### Water For Cattle

Easily Accessible Supply Should Be Available At All Times During the Winter

For the first few years that winter feeding of cattle was carried on at the experimental station at Rosslyn, there was an inadequate water supply and that at some distance from the feeding corrals. Later the water supply was convenient to the corrals, but was available for the cattle only for a short time in the forenoon. For the past half dozen years the water has been stored in a large tank supplied with a heater, which keeps it from freezing in the cattle drink when they wish.

When the water is at some distance from the corrals they would have to be driven to water or they would wait till thirst compelled them. They would fill up with water, bump their backs and bladders, especially in cold weather, and not chew their cud for an hour or more after drinking. When watered once daily in the corral the effect was similar, but not so bad. When water was constantly available the cattle were going to the water at all times, but taking only a few sips at once, and they did not bump their backs nor bladders, but began chewing their cud almost immediately.

A 14-inch self-sinking cast iron tank heater can be had for about ten dollars. Coal necessary to operate it will be from 5 to 10 pounds per day in cold weather.

Although there are no comparative records as to gains in cattle watered differently, yet the more comfortable and thrifty appearance of these get water at all times would seem to justify the extra expense, many times over.

### Honor In Regard To Debts

Many People Feel Under No Obligation to Their Creditors

Mark Twain once wrote that if one could live such a life that when he died even the undertaker would be sorry. It is a difficult thing to do that; but one may come near it if he keeps to a road of popularity and success. Many of them have no honor in regard to debts. They think that if they can get out of paying them off that much ahead. That is one of the outstanding failacies of existence. Those who habitually pay up, when honest, is signified by one hundred cents on the dollar, have a clear conscience and an outlook on life that overcomes most troubles and disappointments. If the whole community were composed of such individuals there could never be any question as to its complete success.

Mistress—What is your name?

New Cook—Mrs. Jenkins.

Mistress—Do you expect to be called Mrs. Jenkins?

Cook—Oh, no, ma'am; not if you have an alarm clock.

Prison Visitor—"I want to see Mr. Jenkins, the banker, who was sentenced last week. Where can I find him?"

Warden—"The cashier's cages are to the left, ma'am."

Some men are unable to learn to save money because they haven't any to practice on.

The world has more respect for a man who tries that for one who whites.

Chinse fishermen paint eyes on their boats so the craft can find their way.



Pioneer Guide of the Rockies

Proof that the hunting grounds of the Canadian Rockies are among the finest in the world was supplied recently by Tom E. Wilson, famous mountain guide of Banff, during his first visit to Montreal since 1903. Mr. Wilson stated that hunting today is better than it was 40 years ago.

Mr. Wilson enjoys the unique distinction of having a statue or plaque erected to him during his lifetime, in the place he discovered 14 years ago, Yoho Valley. He was also the first white man to discover Lake Louise, Riders of the Canadian Rockies.

### Increase In Pensions Paid

Granting of Retrospective Awards Cost Canada \$1,500,000 Here

The total liability of the Dominion Government under the Pensions Act (Great War) for the year ending March, 1926, was \$3,045,471, the report of the board of pensions commissioners, tabled in the House of Commons, shows. This is an increase over the amount paid the year before of about \$1,500,000. "This increase," the report says, "is to be attributed to various factors, among which may be mentioned that in a number of disability cases the applicants were, on the evidence submitted, entitled to retrospective pension from date of discharge from the forces; that the statutory time limit in which to file a claim was extended by parliament to seven years from the date of discharge and so judgments of the federal board reversing decisions of the board of pensions commissioners that injury or disease was the aggravation thereof, resulting in disability or death, was not secured during the year."

The same early winter that has driven scores of white Arctic owls from Greenland and Iceland to the Atlantic shipping lanes, and even as far south as New York, has hurried Northern Europe in now several feed days, raising it impossible for the reindeer to find food in their native haunts.

A cable despatch from Stockholm tells of a herd of 6,000 starving reindeer which invaded a Lapp village with savage ferocity, driving out the inhabitants and wrecking everything in their path. When the animals had withdrawn the village was in ruins and every bit of grain, flour, bread and vegetables had been devoured by the reindeer, which usually are extremely tame, even shy.

A German expedition recently sent to Lapland to study the question of whether there was any real danger of the reindeer becoming extinct, just as the Lapp are slowly but surely dying out, found about 170,000 reindeer in those parts of Scandinavia. Those of others, of course, may be found in Alaska and the countries north of the Arctic Circle.

Although in Lapland the natives kill all the reindeer as their property, there are many herds of these animals that roam the mountain fastnesses without restraint and keep away from the Lapp settlements for years. These reindeer, the so-called "forest reindeer," are animals that have been driven south by hunger, even so far south as the Swedish province of Norrland, despite such natural obstacles as steep, rocky mountain ranges and broad rivers.

The present winter season started many weeks ahead of time after a cold summer, during which the vegetation was sparse. The first snow fell late in August, and early in September the lowlands as well as the mountainous regions were covered with deep snow, on which a hard crust of several inches formed after days of rain. The result was that the reindeer were unable to penetrate the hard layer of ice that covered up all their food, and their migration south started.

The world has more respect for a man who tries that for one who whites.

It sometimes happens that a man is kept from buying mining stock because he hasn't got the ready cash. Like father, like son," says the old saw. But a girl may like the son without having any use for the old man.

If good intentions could be used for paving material, what a saving it would be for the taxpayer.

Chinese fishermen paint eyes on their boats so the craft can find their way.

### Thousands Of Reindeer Starving In Lapland

Are Facing Extinction Owing to Hard and Early Winter

While children all over the Christian world were dreaming every night of the advent of Santa Claus, his sleigh and reindeer, a terrible winter is reported from Lapland in the north of Scandinavia, that 30,000 of these animals are starving and the breed there is threatened with extinction.

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### New Use Of Air Power

Plays Important Part in Operation of Oil-Electric Locomotive

Air power, employed in many and increasing ways in modern industry, has become a new energizing force in rail transportation. It now plays an important role in the operation of the oil-electric locomotive, the latest hauling power on the track. For a quarter of a century railroads have used compressed air as a versatile ally in steam and electricity. It controls the brakes, starts the train, hauls and pushes, steers, and, in the case of the oil-electric locomotive, propels the train.

Compressed air, in the oil-electric locomotive, performs two distinct purposes: It starts the oil engine; it maintains an even pressure in the starting reservoir while the locomotive is under way. The engine of the oil-electric locomotive, of the internal combustion type, using heavy oil oil as its fuel, is started by the turn of a lever in the locomotive cab. This simple process releases air compressed at about 20 pounds pressure from the starting reservoirs. The outrush of air sprays fuel gases into the combustion chamber of the engine's six cylinders. Instant combustion occurs and the engine starts running.

Through the operation of the compressed air system the exact pressure needed at the starting reservoirs is kept up until the time is near of the engine's compression to contribute one essential element in the economical operation of the oil-electric locomotive. While with the automobile, using the gasoline-driven internal combustion engine, ignition is effected by means of an electric spark fired in the combustion chamber, the oil-electric requires no spark nor electrical flash.

### Aid To Memory

Fear and Excitement Tend to Confuse One's Thoughts

If you want to have a good memory, keep cool. It is the advice given students by Dr. Edgar Fahs Smith, former president of the University of Pennsylvania.

The formula, according to Dr. Smith, who is one of the world's best known chemists, has been responsible for his own ability to retain names.

The trouble with most forgetful people is that they become excited when they attempt to recall incidents of the past," said Dr. Smith.

"We have no better example than the college student. If he could look upon an examination paper as calmly as he regards matters of life, he probably would have very little trouble. Fear and excitement get him muddled—all because he doesn't keep cool."

### Drops Old Royal Names

King George Thinks Albert and Victoria Are Sufficiently Different

Although his grandmother, Queen Victoria, was fond of the names Albert and Victoria, King George does not mean to be given to the new members of the royal family, as he considers the names are sufficiently alike already.

Prince George, the King's youngest son, born after the death of Queen Victoria, was her first male descendant and not to have Albert as one of his given names.

Queen Victoria desired that all her descendants should be called either Victoria or Albert, and that wish was respected during her lifetime.

### Agent Had Right Idea

Did Not Spoil Christmas Happiness For Small Boy

He had rung a mahogany table top, before he called attention to what he was doing, and asked the boy to match the decorative top of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph forms which he had separated from a dozen blank sheets with an old jack knife. He wanted to send one to teacher and one to each of his particular friends. They were red and blue and green and looked for all the world like real Christmas cards.

The telegraph agent looked at the table top and looked at the boy. His feet were wet, his hands blue, his overcoat a raincoat and his age eight or ten. He left the office table top to the good and next year Canadian Pacific agents will carry an album of "To repair the table top." Such is the Christmas spirit.

What this country really needs is waterproof toast to put under poached eggs.

### Weel Growers to Meet in Calgary

For the first time since the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Limited was organized in 1918, the annual meeting next year will be held in Western Canada. Acceptance of the invitation of the Southern Alberta Sheep Breeders' Limited to hold the meeting in Calgary, has been made and the date set as March 31 next.

Easy Road—Good at start but gets rougher in a detour toward the home stretch.

Straight and Narrow Path—Full of holes, bumps and skiddy places at start but going gets easier towards the end.

"Daddy's all right if you know how to take her."

"Well, I'm taking her in a taxi. Is that the proper way?"

Considering what most people are willing to do for money it's a wonder there are not more millionaires.



## U. S. PRESIDENT IS OPPOSED TO MILITARY SPIRIT

Trenton, N.J.—President Coolidge has again affirmed his faith in the United States as being "strong enough and brave enough" to take "independent action" to resist "another domination of the world by the military spirit."

Speaking at the Sesquicentennial celebration of Washington's crossing of the Delaware, the president said the world has been striving to advance in the direction of peace, to "discard the old theory of relying entirely on force, and to adopt the method of relying more on reason. We are in danger of slipping back into the old formula." The habit and tradition of ages call us in that direction."

While "moral disarmament" is necessary to obtain definite and permanent peace in the world, the president asserted that the attainment of such an object, in view of the present mentality of mankind, would gravely and necessarily be aided by international treaties limiting the "use and size" of armaments.

"I do not believe we can advance the policy of peace by a return to the policy of competitive armaments," he asserted. "While I favor an adequate army and navy, I am opposed to any effort to militarize this nation. When that method has been worked out to its logical consequences the result has always been a complete failure. We can render no better service to humanity than to put far off all influence to prevent the world from slipping back into the grasp of that ravaging system."

### Trans-Atlantic Telephone

Fee From London to New York Will be \$75 for Three Minutes

London.—Trans-Atlantic telephone service which is to be available to the public early in January will cost £15 (about 150) for the first three minutes of a call and £5 for each additional minute, it was announced today by the postmaster-general.

Wrong numbers won't count, however, and unless the London "hello girl" gets the particular person asked for in the New York area, to which the service is limited at present, the charge will be £2 for making the attempt. Calls will be limited to 12 minutes when others are waiting to talk across the ocean.

### Ghandi Again Favored

Principles Party Reinstated by National Council of India

Gandhi, India.—"Back to Ghandi" appeared to be the trend of the Indian National Congress, which has concluded its session. Among the resolutions was one providing that all the members must wear native cloth to make the boycott against foreign cloth effective. Thus the principles of non-co-operation with the British Government and a boycott of foreign cloth, advocated so strongly by Mahatma Ghandi, leader of the Nationalist movement in India, will be partly reinstated after a considerable period in which many of Ghandi's followers rejected his teachings.

### Leave on Mystery Survey

Reason for Engineer's Trip North of the Pas Not Known

Saskatoon.—A despatch to the Saskatchewan Star from the Pas states that a mysterious survey party consisting of three engineers, 10 men, six teams and 34 tons of supplies has left presumably to spy out the country between the Limestone river on the Hudson Bay Railway projected route, and Port Churchill.

While definite information could not be obtained, it was understood at the Pas that a possible route for a short line connecting the present Hudson Bay route to Port Nelson with Port Churchill would be sought.

### Manitoba House Meets Feb. 3

Winnipeg.—The fifth and final session of the present Legislature of Manitoba will open February 3, it was announced by Premier John Bracken. An imposing legislative program awaits the consideration of the members, including amendments to the provincial liquor laws and immigration policy.

### Black Plague in Russia

Irkutsk, Siberia.—An epidemic of black plague taking a hundred per cent mortality toll has broken out on the Mongolian steppes near Irkutsk. The Government has sent a medical expedition to the stricken area.

W. N. U. 1652

## Eckner Will Attempt Non-Stop World Flight

Plans to Use New Zeppelin Now Under Construction

Friderichshafen, Germany.—Hugo Eckener, who has made a round-the-world non-stop flight with the Zeppelin L-2127 as soon as it is completed and tested, it has been learned. The progress on the new ship enables the prediction to be made that it will leave its hangar on the first (trial) flight about the middle of June, and should be ready to encircle the globe during the autumn.

Dr. Leopold, a chemist of the staff of the Zeppelin Works, warrants the utility of the new airship, which will be 56 per cent larger than the Los Angeles. A new invention, which is being guarded with the greatest secrecy, is said to guarantees the greatest safety. Special attention is being given to the radio equipment, with which it is hoped to keep in constant touch with the earth and from which steering directions will be given.

Though the ship will follow the proposed Seville-Buenos Aires line and go thence over the Pacific Ocean, there is a possibility that no landings will be made, since a new light fuel gas instead of heavy gasoline will give the Zeppelin a cruising radius of 60,000 miles. Successful tests of the new gas fuel have been made with the Maybach motors.

At present the Zeppelin Works are engaged in putting in the ship's ribs of duralumin. Gondolas and other important parts have already been completed. After the world flight the ship will be put in European-South American service.

### Russia Will Build Rainmaking Machine

Factory for This Purpose Being Built at Leningrad

Leningrad.—A factory for building rainmaking machinery is under construction here. The Leningrad Meteorological Institute recently sent a rainmaking expedition to the remote Trans-Caucasian fanning station of Gargi, to make crucial experiments in rain production. On the basis of this expedition's report of great success, construction of the factory was begun.

Further tests in the Mughan steppes and in Central Asia are being made.

The nature of the rainmaking method and the character of machinery necessary to produce rain on demand has not yet been explained.

### Grain Rates Case

Privy Council to Hear Appeal of Western Provinces

Edmonton, Alta.—Premier Brownlee has been advised from Ottawa that Jan. 10 has been set as the date on which the privy council of Canada will hear the appeal of Alberta, British Columbia, and Saskatchewan, in connection with the grain rates discrimination case. This is the outcome of a finding by the board of railway commissioners in which a board of commissioners was unable to get a definite decision, proposing that the case be held over until the general freight rates investigation has been disposed of. The three provinces joined in an appeal to the courts for an order directing the board to give a decision.

### Friendship With Japan

General Booth Advocates Drawing Together of Eastern and Western Nations

London.—General Bramwell Booth, head of the Salvation Army, returning from his world tour, declared that he could see no greater blessing to the world than the drawing together of the eastern and western nations.

Ten thousand salvationists gathered in Albert Hall to welcome their chief home. He described his travels and experiences, and astonished his hearers.

"Let us cultivate friendship with Japan, for friendship with Japan is worth to our nation more than any amount of armament."

### Alberta Power Problem

Calgary.—Premier Browne of Alberta, Hon. Charles Stewart and probably Mayor Webster of Calgary, will meet in Ottawa between January 5 and 8 to discuss settlement of the power problem of Southern Alberta according to information received by Mayor Webster from Mr. Stewart. Among other matters that will be taken up will be that of hydro-electric power development from Spray Lakes in Banff Park.

### Decrease in T.B.

Washington.—D.C.—Americans are dying considerably less rapidly than in the past from tuberculosis, pneumonia and cerebral hemorrhages, but are succumbing more frequently to heart afflictions, cancer and kidney disorders.

## Woman Will Compete In Quebec Dog Derby

Announces Intention of Driving Ten Labrador Huskies

Quebec.—Mushing through Canadian snows behind a snapping, growling, jostling dog team is a man's job but when the famous Quebec dog derby gets underway this winter, for the first time in the history of the derby, a winsome redoubt woman will line up at the starting post with "Canada's best and hardest."

Mrs. Frank A. Wheeler, of North Country, Mass., has charge of the event here, asking for full particulars as to the racing of the race, and also for an entry blank.

Mrs. Wheeler has a team of 10 Labrador huskies and expects to find it to submit to immigration inspectors that they are legally entitled to live in the United States," he said. "They are likely to meet trouble and delay. At the very least, they must be able to give information as to the ports of entry which they first entered this country so that our records can be looked up to make the matter certain."

A despatch from Vancouver said a number of British-born residents of the United States who went to Canada for Christmas had found themselves barred from returning to the United States because of a sudden tightening up of immigration laws. The despatch said many had business in Pacific Coast cities and that protests and appeals had been forwarded to Washington.

## NO AMBASSADOR FROM AUSTRALIA TO UNITED STATES

Conditions in Western Provinces are Ideal for Experiment

Edmonton.—Air-mail service for Canada is very probable in the near future, and with an air port already in existence, Edmonton will likely be one of the first cities served in this respect in the west, said K. A. Blatchford, M.P. for East Edmonton, following a letter of a postmaster-general to the air mail service from Fort Macleod.

So declared Premier S. M. Bruce of Alberta, on his arrival in New York from Europe.

Even the possibility that South Africa may follow the procedure of Canada and Ireland in the appointment of ministers, Mr. Bruce said, would not gauge the program for Australia. He said that there is excellent reason for the naming of ministers from Canada to the United States as their adjoining boundaries and their waterways and other problems arising from their proximity to each other are frequently met by diplomatic negotiations. He said the relations between Australia and the United States are at present on par of a trade basis than a diplomatic one, and for that reason a commissioner best served the purpose.

Mr. Bruce said that among the matters he would invite discussion upon when he visits Washington and which he would negotiate without the aid of any factors save those of good fellowship would be the one of lengthening the period in which Australian businessmen may visit in the United States without, as he expressed it, awakening one day to find the horrible moment is upon them when they must leave the country."



### Honor Canadian Pacific Liner

When the Canadian Pacific liner Melita steamed into the harbor of Antwerp towards the middle of November, it was the occasion of a great celebration, for she was the 10,000th ship to enter the Belgian port this year. Never in the history of the port, with such a record been established. King Albert of Belgium, upon hearing the news, wired his sincerest congratulations to the Burgomaster of Antwerp. The entire city rejoiced and celebrated. Huge crowds cheered and celebrated. Captain A. H. Notley of the Melita, and Mr. Van Cauwelaert, the Burgomaster of Antwerp.

## DENY ANY CHANGE IN IMMIGRATION LAWS OF U. S.

Washington.—No unusual tightening of immigration restrictions along the Canadian border has been ordered by United States immigration officials. Immigration Commissioner Hull said, but he pointed out that aliens should be prepared to prove their right of residence when they go out and return.

"Unless they have some evidence to submit to immigration inspectors that they are legally entitled to live in the United States," he said. "They are likely to meet trouble and delay. At the very least, they must be able to give information as to the ports of entry which they first entered this country so that our records can be looked up to make the matter certain."

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Conditions in Western Provinces are Ideal for Experiment

Edmonton.—According to word received here from the far north, Constable Frederick Rhode of the R.C.M.P., used gasoline to light a fire in the barracks at Fort Rae, resulting in his death and injuries to Constable E. E. Armstrong. News of the tragedy was given out at police headquarters in Ottawa, Monday.

The postmaster-general has the matter under consideration at the present time, and it has been pointed out to him that there is no better place to experiment with an air mail service than on the prairies, said the Edmonton member.

All forms of airmail will be in Edmonton early in the new year to carry out a series of experiments in connection with winter flying, and according to air force experts and postal authorities there is little to hinder the establishment of an air mail service across Canada.

### Opposes War Debt Agreement

Paris.—Former Premier Millerand is fundamentally against ratification of the Washington agreement for funding the French war debt to the United States, he declared in an interview with L'Avant le on the eve of launching his campaign for re-election to the Senate.

### Manitoba Oil Well

Yorkton.—Twenty barrels of crude oil from the Ross well in the Grandview, Man., field, were shipped to Winnipeg recently. The oil will be used for exhibition and advertising purposes. It is the first crude oil ever shipped from either Manitoba or Saskatchewan.

His claims.

## Specialist Dies At Sea

Dr. Ross Had Done Valuable Work in Cancer Research

London.—Dr. Hugh Campbell Ross of London, director of the McFadden Research Foundation, who had done valuable work in the investigation of cancer, died at sea on his way to England, aboard the liner *Narkunda*. He was buried at sea.

Dr. Ross, besides being at the head of the McFadden organization, was Director of the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine. He was 51 years old, a son of Sir Campbell C. G. Ross, K.C.B. He served in the South African War as a surgeon. While medical officer at Cairo, under Lord Kitchener, he was in charge of the medical administration in Egypt. He started mosquito eradication there since 1919. He had been accepted chiefly with cancer researches at the two institutes which he first entered this country so that our records can be looked up to make the matter certain."

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## FAMINE SPECTRE WILL NO LONGER THREATEN INDIA

Ottawa.—"The nightmare of famine in India which previously caused millions of deaths annually has been completely dispelled," Frederick Palmer, president of the British Institute of Civil Engineers, told members of the Ottawa branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada at luncheon here.

Mr. Palmer, who has been engaged by the Canadian Government to investigate the ports of Hudson's Bay in view of the decision to complete the Hudson's Bay Railway to (I)deard, said a welcome by Richard J. Durley, of Montreal, secretary of the Engineering Institute of Canada.

The speaker did not discuss in any way his mission to Hudson's Bay, except to remark that a few weeks ago he was looking over harbor works in the Esquimalt Gold Coast and now was assigned "to the Arctic regions." He said that closer relations should exist among the engineering associations of the world and particularly those of the British Empire.

Mr. Palmer, as consulting engineer to the Government of India, has been associated during recent years in harbor irrigation and railroad projects in that country.

"The average charge in India," he said, "for carrying goods of all classes on the railroads is one cent per ton-mile. Coal is carried at one-half cent per ton-mile. Third class passengers who account for 96 per cent of the passenger business, are carried at two-thirds of one cent per mile. The policy of the Government is one of cheap transportation and as a result millions of tons of freight business have been developed which would not have been carried under a higher rate."

### Taking Long Journey To Observe Eclipse

Group of Scientists Will Go To Norway in June

Philadelphia.—An expedition will be made to Norway this coming summer to engage in scientific work confined to the brief space of one-half minute.

This was announced by Professor S. A. Mitchell, director of the McCormick Observatory, University of Virginia, speaking before the American Astronomical Society. The expedition is to observe a total eclipse of the sun, June 29.

"The path of totality will pass across the North of England early in the morning," said Prof. Mitchell, and soon after will reach Norway and then continue on its way to the Atlantic Ocean and Northern Siberia. It is the first total eclipse that has visited the British Isles in more than a century. The shadow will barely touch the earth's surface, with the result that totality will last only 35 seconds.

"The expedition is going to Norway rather than to England, because of the promise of better weather conditions," he said.

Calgary Extends Sympathy

Ottawa.—An expression of profound sympathy with the people of Japan in the death of Emperor Yoshihito was extended on behalf of Canada by Premier Mackenzie King in a letter written to the Japanese consul-general at Ottawa.

### U.S. Steamer Founders

Paris.—A telephone message by way of Berlin to the Paris *Midi* says the United States steamer *Astoria* has foundered in the Black Sea, near Kavarna, Rumania, with the loss of 24 lives.

The cost of a horse-shoe in Germany now equals the value of the horse tea years ago.

## Extracting Chemical Compounds From Coal More Valuable Than Heat From Combustion

Scientists are predicting that within a generation a new coal age will replace that prevailing for the last six centuries when men have known nothing better than to burn coal as it came out of the mine. Experts of various countries who attended the recent international conference on the enormous coal field at Pittsburgh agreed on this, and their conclusions open a new era in the thrilling romance of achievement. Chemists, mining engineers and fuel experts all saw the worth on the threshold of a new era in fuel realization when it will be deemed a criminal waste to burn raw coal as fuel instead of extracting the chemical compounds that are far more valuable than the heat produced by combustion.

The conclusions of the world's coal experts open a new wonderland of science which, from a commercial point of view, will surpass the marvels of radio communication. They prefer to man relief for centuries from the problem of motor fuel, with a product superior to gasoline and far cheaper. Their scientific dreams, which must be translated into commercial fact, will eliminate the tremendous waste in burning the raw coal, the huge cost of transportation, the evil of the incombustible by-products and the mounting cost of coal delivered in the bin. This modern wonder will be accomplished, it is predicted, by a process of pulverizing coal to the consistency of talcum powder so that it becomes a fluid when heated and runs like water. It will come the use of the new coal oil instead of gasoline in internal combustion engines. That this is not limited to a patriotic picture is evident from the announcement that before long automobile engines will be testing the new fuel. France already has experimented extensively with alcohol derived from coal.

With coal treated as a liquid instead of a solid, the coal industry and science must undergo a complete change, according to the scientists, who decide that the mining of coal, transportation, burning, carbonization and gasification will be affected. It should follow that the nation no longer will be compelled to pay an excess tax over the cost of production at the poorer mines under existing conditions. The rosy outlook was summed up in the following terms:

"Because coal can be purified, because it can be pulverized to minute sizes, because it can be distilled at high thermal efficiencies to produce oil, gas and carbonized powder, because it can be made to flow and to pump, because it represents the most efficient methods for the creation of mechanical energy, the world may look forward with confidence to a new era of coal, greater and more permanent."

The iron age has been supplanted by that of oil, which will continue indefinitely. The source of fuel may later be a coal of coal concern, however, as the liquid fuel is derived from known fields. The engineers of science are preparing to wave their wands over the tremendous coal deposits and assure to man a fuel supply for the coming centuries.

### An Unusual Experiment

Professor Is Testing Slipping Brain For Learning Power

A University of Minnesota psychologist is seeking to determine whether learning can be acquired in sleep.

Prof. W. T. Heron is conducting the experiment on himself. He has rigged up a telephone with an electrically driven phonograph so that sounds are conveyed to his ears by headphones. The contrivance is so arranged that when he releases his grip on an automatic switch, as he falls asleep, the phonograph starts operating softly.

"Whenever I awaken, the renewal of the grip on the switch will immediately stop the machine," he said. "In this way I will be sure that I will not hear the material in the waking state."

"It does not seem to be beyond the realm of possibility that the human being may learn, at least to some extent, while asleep."

### Time to Get Busy

There is a lot of truth in the statement that the psychological time for a country to launch an aggressive colonization campaign is when her agriculture has definitely entered the upward swing. It looks as though Canada had better get busy.

Some people waste a lot of energy climbing mountains before they are even in sight.

W. N. U. 1622

### New Ferryboat Revolves

Has Been Developed Dodge London Water Traffic

A ferryboat which does everything except toot its own whistle has appeared at the Royal Albert dock. It does more than any ferryboat has ever done before, and does all without either rudders or propellers.

It goes forward and backward with equal speed and ease. It spins on its own axis like a top. It glides with the same facility.

The power plant consists of a powerful pump. Under the hull are our large pipes, two lengthwise

the foot and two at right angles.

The pilot can turn the stream of water from the pump out through any of the large pipes which he chooses

and the rush of water from the pipe drives the ferryboat forward or back or sideways in any direction. By using two pipes, the boat can be made to revolve without moving ahead.

### Had Branches of Gold

Costly Christmas Tree for Family of Klondyke Millionaire

Perhaps the most remarkable and certainly the most costly Christmas tree ever provided was that which graced the apartment of a Klondyke millionaire at a New York hotel. It was built in a solid block with gold magnetics and around the trunk was placed a large pile of \$20 gold pieces. Altogether the value of this tree was between \$60,000 and \$65,000. He was a young man who had just returned from the Klondyke, and provided this unique Christmas tree for the amusement of his wife and children. Before going to the Klondyke he was a poor brakeman on the Southern Pacific railway.



1451 New and Attractive

The woman's sleeve gathered into a cuff is decidedly of the latest mode in this smart one-piece dress. The skirt has an inverted plait in each side section, thereby allowing the necessary fullness. The collar may be worn high or low. Buttons adorn the neck at collar opening, and one sleeve cuff. No. 1451 is for ladies and misses, and is \$14. 18 years size 28 and 30 inches bust. Size 36 requires 1/2 yards 39-inch material or 3/4 yards 54-inch 28 cents.

The success of this attractive dress lies in good taste rather than a lavish expenditure of money. Every woman should want to make her own clothes and the home dressmaker will be delighted to find this new fashion to be practical and simple, yet maintaining the spirit of the mode of the moment. Price of the book 19 cents the copy.

### How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. .... Size. ....

Name. ....

Town. ....

### Menaces To Navigation

Maritime Patrol Keeps Ocean Lanes Free From Obstructions

While seas quietly lap the shores of the world, a vigilant maritime patrol unknown to most "landlubbers" busily stalks the silent but treacherous foes to commercial shipping.

Icebergs, floating debris, land abutments, drifting buoys, derelicts and sunken logs are constant menaces to navigation against which war must be waged. The mere centre of operations the world over is the Hydrographic office of the navy department, the chief task of all to keep a finger on the whereabouts of all dangers to shipping about which it is imperative, in safety's cause, to know.

An elaborate intelligence service, including cooperation of hydrographic services of other countries, assists the bureau to chart known impediments to water traffic, and send out warnings.

Constant communication with ships at sea, advising them of newly sighted derelicts, rafts and other things is maintained. The bureau supplies all navigators with information and asks their reciprocation by advising of the longitude and latitude of icebergs and other stragglers. It immediately disseminates the news over "all ocean highways."

Meanwhile the navy and coast guard annihilation squadrons are notified and patrols sent to visit the scenes of drifters and remove them.

### Gardening On Dry Land

Good Wind Break Gives Better Chance of Success

The latest report of the Experimental Station at Lethbridge, Alberta, states that the chances of success with a vegetable garden on dry land are greatly improved when the garden is protected with a good windbreak. Not only does this hold the snow during the winter, but it is a protection against wind and soil drifting.

Some mounding of the windbreak to control weeds with mature eight or nine inches deep and extending out to nine feet on either side is a practice that can be recommended on dry land. This causes a zone when farm operations are slow, but here the growth of such vegetation, cottonwoods, sharp-leaved willows and caragana seem to do well for windbreaks. The rows should run north and south to give protection from west winds. On the station at Lethbridge single rows of cottonwoods are used, the trees being planted four feet apart. A closer windbreak can be made by planting either willow or caragana on the west side of the cottonwoods. Caragana makes an excellent wind-break alone, although it is slower growing and does not grow so high as the cottonwoods or willow. An advantage the caragana have over the others is that crops can be grown much closer to it than to other windbreaks.

### Canadian Wool For Britain

The last steamer to clear from Montreal before the close of navigation for the present season, carried a shipment of 70,000 pounds of graded wool from the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers to Liverpool. This was the largest shipment of wool from this country to England in 1926.

Qualities that make a man feel superior are usually ones that cause his acquaintances to rate him as inferior.

It takes a woman who doesn't know how to do a thing to do it better than a man who knows all about it.



Quartette of Champions.

The sporting eyes of the continent were turned towards the Canadian Pacific's new golf course, Langara, at South Vancouver recently, when Walter Hagen, golfer ace, went into action in an attempt to break the record of this outstanding course. He told a little short of this accomplishment but the event was outstanding in the sports history of the Pacific coast and drew many notable

### Matter of Common Sense

People Should See That Birds Are Fed During Winter

Rather earlier than usual a considerable part of the country is covered with its winter mantle of snow and ice. The occasional grafts left in the harvest fields are buried from sight, corn shocks will soon be depleted of every last vestige of nourishment, and edible berries also will be thing of the past.

We don't let our dogs, our cats, our canaries or our goldfish starve. Why let the birds starve when they work so hard for our own living as well as to help us earn our living as well?

Man never had a friend in need like the birds. It is a well-known fact that birds are man's greatest menace. They destroy crops and spread disease. It costs governments millions of dollars every year to combat the ravages of insects, and each year the destruction grows. If it were not for the millions of insects and larvae eaten by the birds, the situation would be beyond control. We should have to succumb to our insect enemies. Roosevelt said in one of his books, "The worst enemy of man, indeed the only dangerous foes, are insects."

Many birds stay with us throughout the winter in town and country. They eat so little and they are so grateful. All they ask is the privilege to live. A handful of cereal, or corn, or crumbs, or crusts, out near the gate, under the shrubbery, or on the window sill, doesn't take much time or much money. It takes a thought that all. A bit of succet to a fence or a vine is still better. It is not a matter of sentiment to feed birds. It is a matter of common sense and duty.

### Preserving Wild Life

How To Sew in Marshes Of Manitoba By Arment

When announcing recently that the Royal Canadian Air Force will sow wild rice in the broad marshes of the prairie, the Manitoba department of agriculture says that the food is intended for the minkrats and the wild birds. The time has come when the growth of such vegetation, cottonwoods, sharp-leaved willows and caragana seem to do well for windbreaks. The rows should run north and south to give protection from west winds. On the station at Lethbridge single rows of cottonwoods are used, the trees being planted four feet apart. A closer windbreak can be made by planting either willow or caragana on the west side of the cottonwoods. Caragana makes an excellent wind-break alone, although it is slower growing and does not grow so high as the cottonwoods or willow. An advantage the caragana have over the others is that crops can be grown much closer to it than to other windbreaks.

Chronic war, which in the ancient days went on among the Chippewas, Dakotas, Winnebagos and Menomines, frequently had its origin in the desire either to control wild rice areas or to rob the harvesters of their toil and of their labor. Some of the Indians would sow the seed. Some would reap but not plant, confounding their indolence by a religious prejudice. But none of them hesitated to forage on the territories of others.

In case the Manitoba experiment is successful, a pilgrimage to the northern marshes would be well worth while. A half-acre of wild rice at the time of ripening is a beautiful sight. Square miles of it, and that is what the air force will plant, would help us to understand why the explorers of this continent used descriptive terms we are now inclined to call extravagant.

A girl suppresses the crying habit when it begins to make her nose red. Character is the inside decoration of man; reputation is the whitewash on the outside.

She has been teaching the peasants by telling them the Virgin Mary appears and told her to free the country from the Bolsheviks. She recently visited a military arms and munitions transport train by which she was enabled to arm her increasing number of followers.

The variety of insect in our shipments, and the comparatively small percentage of undesirable insects counts both the sale price of the lot and the reputation of the Canadian bulkhead as a whole.

The importance of a national reputation for any commodity can scarcely be over-emphasized, and if we could bring the quality of all our export cattle up to the standard of the best 25 per cent, now shipped the average value would be noticeably greater, and our reputation noticeably better.

Not all buyers are enthusiastic about Canadian cattle, because there are dealers, butchers and feeders who have interests, direct and indirect, elsewhere. They are out to safeguard these interests, and the arrival of a few undesirable bulkheads offers the opportunity for an effort to discredit the lot.

In Mr. Wilson's opinion, the most effective way to avoid criticism is to select carefully the cattle for sale-feeding or pasturing in Canada, and with a similar selection of store cattle, the basis of the criticism can be wholly removed.

## Canadian Cattle Greatly Favored For Many Excellent Qualities By Buyers On British Market

Playing Cards Once Used As Currency

In French Times Canada Reserved to This Practice

Poses and playing cards, corn, codfish, wildcat and wampum were longer time of exchange and precious are the names that tell the story of frenzied finance during the period of the French occupancy of Canada, says an article in the *Financial Post* of Toronto. When a fever of France flew on the shores of the St. Lawrence, the financiers of the time were wrestling with problems that might well tax the brains and foresight of present-day statement. The barter—pearl, moose, corn, wampum and so forth—may be dismissed quickly because while each of them, at one time or another, passed as authorized currency, they were sooner or later replaced by a simpler and cheaper medium, playing cards.

Not only did card money, as it was called, become the common form of currency, but two hundred and forty years ago, Canada, according to the documents of the Canadian archives, resorted to playing cards as a means of indulgence in that familiar financial panacea—Inflation. For sixty years (which can be divided into two distinct periods of issue) the monetary needs of Canada were bolstered up by the printing and issuing of packs of playing cards. These cards were cut into various sizes and shapes and each one was signed by one or the two governing officials of the country; a happy expedient, condemned and prohibited at first by the French crown, and then condoned in larger and larger amounts up until the British occupancy in 1763.

The eventual disappearance of card money was a typical example of speculation in foreign exchange. The last issue of French paper money was practically worthless; and the British encouraged the idea that all paper money can be made good when issued was also worthless. This ended the paper and card money to have a speculative value which quickly brought it into exchange. British merchants accepted large quantities of it at a very heavy discount, and the rest of it was bought up by the agents of London merchants who were well informed as to its probable fate. After much negotiation there was almost complete payment of the money which had returned to France, while the issues that remained in Canada were redeemed at three-fourths of their face value.

### A Siberian Joan of Arc

Widow of Young Officer Killed by Bolsheviks Dedicated Life to Free Country

A Siberian Joan of Arc has suddenly appeared in Siberia, causing the Soviet Government much trouble and some disquietude, according to advices from Moscow.

For some time an ever-increasing number of raiders under a chieftain known as Hetman Orlow has been raiding Siberian railway points and harassing Red army outposts. Orlow attained an almost legendary fame for the sanguinary of his attacks and his daring escapes.

Orlow has now revealed himself as a young woman named Jenina Senina, wife of a young officer who was killed by the Bolsheviks. She was terribly maimed. Recovering, she swore to dedicate her life to revenge.

She has been teaching the peasants by telling them the Virgin Mary appears and told her to free the country from the Bolsheviks. She recently visited a military arms and munitions transport train by which she was enabled to arm her increasing number of followers.

The variety of insect in our shipments, and the reason why only "graded" eggs should be purchased, are given.

This series of paragraphs on "Eggs for All Occasions" should become popular amongst merchants and retailers and a catalog will shortly be issued by the department, giving full particulars.

**Lands Plans on Mountain**  
To demonstrate that it is possible for aeroplanes to land on small spaces, John Loenig, of the Lancashire Aero Club, alighted on the summit of a mountain near Wimborne, Eng. His landing was made on a small summit area 300 feet by 20 feet on Mount Heslby, rising to a height of 3,113 feet, in the English lake district.

The more experience a man has in making resolutions, the poorer the quality he turns out.

### Time to Get Busy

There is a lot of truth in the statement that the psychological time for a country to launch an aggressive colonization campaign is when her agriculture has definitely entered the upward swing. It looks as though Canada had better get busy.

Some people waste a lot of energy climbing mountains before they are even in sight.

W. N. U. 1622



**The Mirror Mail**  
Published every Thursday at  
The Mirror Mail Office, Mirror,  
\$2.00 per year in Canada; \$2.50  
to foreign countries.  
Payable in advance in all cases.  
Mirror Mail Printing Co., Pub.  
J. Saywright, Mgr.

## Advertising Rates

Local advertising more than  
six months, 25¢ per inch per  
issue, R.O.P.; preferred position  
30¢ per inch per issue; less than  
six months 15¢ per inch per issue;  
foreign advertising, plate  
matter 30¢ not for more than  
six months and 10¢ not for less;  
set matter 25¢ higher in each  
case. One insertion 50¢ per in.  
net. Profess and cards \$20.00  
per year, payable quarterly.

Legal and Municipal advertising  
15¢ and 10¢ per line.

All notices of meetings, 15¢  
and 10¢ church organizations  
free except where a charge is  
made.

All advertising payable monthly  
with the exception of single in-  
sertions which are cash. All job  
work cash.

Thursday Jan 20, 1927

## Women's Meetings

W. A. 3rd Thursday of each  
month.

Ripley Ladies Aid meets 3rd  
Thursday of each month.

Lake Bend Community Club  
last Wednesday of each month.

## Take Your Grist to

Bashaw Milling & Creamery Co.

Prompt service to long dis-  
tance customers. If you have  
no wheat to grind will be pleased  
to quote prices on our

White Rose No. 1 Flour

Whole Wheat Flour

Cream of Wheat and

Wheatlets

Every sack guaranteed

Yours for Service and Satisfaction

Bashaw Milling and  
Creamery Co.

## GARNET WHEAT

Yields and Grades Higher  
Than Marquis

Ripens Earlier, Grades Better  
and Yields One-Third More  
Than Ruby

For sale in Small or Large  
Quantities if ordered Soon  
Samples and Prices Sent Upon  
Request

Certified Garnet Wheat

F. S. GRISWOLD  
Phone 141 Olds, Alta.

## MIRROR BAKERY

## Fifty Loaves

used at Elks Supper. Re-  
ported next day: "Never  
eaten finer bread." And  
don't forget our

## Our Doughnuts

J. CHRISTENSEN  
Proprietor

## Sawing, Grinding

Orders left at the Mail  
Office will receive at  
tention. Phone 34.

## Hal Wright

ERSKINE ALTA.

## JAS. SAYWRIGHT

Funeral Director  
and Embalmer

Calgary Representative  
Graham & Brennan, Fun-  
eral Home.

Edmonton Representative  
Foster-Patterson Funeral  
Home.

AGENT FOR  
MONUMENTS AND  
STONEWORK

Phone 34 MIRROR

## Around the Town

Melvin Olson is spending a  
few days in Edmonton.

L. Olson was elected school  
trustee for Ripley school.

W. Gillies, of Tees, is attending  
the farmers convention at  
Edmonton, as representative of  
Gadsby Lake U. E. A.

John McGhie was elected the  
trustee for Gadsby Lake.

Mrs. Kate Hall has returned  
to her home in Winnipeg.

Mrs. Oldring has returned  
from Edmonton where she was  
with her daughter Netta, who  
underwent an operation for  
throat trouble.

Geo. Bart and family have re-  
turned to town.

Extensive renovations are be-  
ing made at the local station.

Roy Hopkins returned today  
from the coast. He was accom-  
panied by his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Crickshank left  
on Tuesday for Melville where  
they will reside.

R. Bennett was elected school  
trustee for Hickling.

Don't forget the next Insti-  
tute whist drive on January 27  
in the library building.

NOTICE—Any person found  
cutting wood or brush in Mir-  
ror sub-divisions will be prose-  
cuted. By order of Board.

For Sale—A quantity of old  
bundles. Apply C. H. Estell.

W. Johnson is a guest of his  
daughter, Mrs. H. Good.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webb are  
visitors at Swanville this week.

On Saturday last Mrs. Flew-  
elling entertained Mrs. Williams  
and her Sunday School class  
to a reindeer supper, after  
which a sleighing party was  
indulged in.

Mrs. R. W. Barrett, Fred Mc-  
Donald and Geo. Bell attended  
the convention in Edmonton  
this week.

The B. of L. F. & E. intend to  
hold a big dance here on Janu-  
ary 28th, with Bullivant's or-  
chestra.

Services in the Union Church  
this week, Ripley 2:30; Mirror  
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New rate on rental of Grand  
is \$20 for 8 p.m. to 2:30 a.m. Af-  
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